

BOLSHEVIKI TELL ENTENTE TO CLEAR OUT OF PETROGRAD

Unconfirmed Rumor in Diplomatic Circles Says Missions Are on Way to Swedish Frontier.

RIOTING IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An unconfirmed report that all the representatives of the allied nations at Petrograd had been driven out by the Bolshevik government, and are on their way to the Swedish border was received today by the state department through American Minister Morris at Stockholm. The department has not heard from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd since February 2.

RIOTING IN PETROGRAD.
LONDON, Feb. 8.—Fresh outbreaks of rioting and looting in Petrograd are chronicled in special dispatches from the Russian capital. Wine cellars, jewelry shops and clothing, food and drug stores are being plundered.

Troops employed to suppress the disturbances did much shooting in which it is estimated that 120 persons were killed. By firing on the mobs, the soldiers have been able to quell the rioters at intervals during the last three days and nights, but the orgies begin again elsewhere.

Cossacks Fight Bolsheviks.
Fighting between the Bolsheviks and the Cossacks, is said to be increasing in the south and southeast of Russia, where the Cossacks are joining the Bolsheviks in increasing numbers. General Kaledin and Alexieff are reported to have quarrelled.

An exchange telegram from Amsterdam says that the German newspapers report the death of the former grand duke, Nicholas Constantinovich, as the death of the famous Russian military commander, the grand duke Nicholas Nicholievitch, and the Nachrichten of Dusseldorf is quoted as saying that he died suddenly and under mysterious circumstances. This is not confirmed from Russian sources which report Nicholievitch as residing at Yalta in the Crimea.

Silence concerning the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk continues, except for unconfirmed rumors in the German newspapers. It is reported without explanation that a deputation of Russian troops from the Bukovina front, is on its way to Brest-Litovsk.

Now Alf is Seeking to Oust Frank Strayer

Alfred Underhill has announced his candidacy for prosecuting attorney. It is reported that the petition which he circulated sometime ago will be used in his coming campaign to show what some business men and county officials think of his good reputation. A copy of his card follows:

A. C. UNDERHILL
Candidate for
PROSECUTOR AT TORNEY
Subject to Republican Nomination
I will not belong to any Ring
A square Deal to All

THE WEATHER

For Indiana by United States Weather Bureau—Rain tonight with rising temperature in east portion. Saturday, rain or snow and colder.

Today's Temperature.
Noon 37
Yesterday 40
Minimum 20

For Wayne county by W. E. Moore—Rain, fog and warmer tonight. Saturday rain or snow; colder Saturday night.

General Conditions.—The great area of low pressure east of the 90th meridian, is causing a general rise in temperature throughout the middle west, with rain and fog over the Mississippi valley and central states. Two storms one over southern Canada and the other over the far southwest are causing unsettled and rainy weather excepting for snow in north. Temperatures are falling. The weather over summer weather prevailed yesterday over Kansas, South Dakota and Nebraska. It being 70 in the shade at Dodge City, Kans., but will be much colder there tonight.

BRIDE OF ARMY OFFICER NEW FAVORITE IN THE MILITARY SET



Mrs. William Pruett.

One of the newest arrivals in the military smart set at Washington is Mrs. William Pruett, wife of Lieutenant Pruett of the medical reserve corps. Mrs. Pruett is from Tennessee. She is both talented and pretty and has entertained extensively since her arrival at Washington.

Labor and Seed Corn Survey Will be Made in Wayne County

An organization to make a seed corn stock and labor survey of Wayne county will be perfected at the court house Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock under the direction of M. R. Zechiel, emergency county agent.

A meeting of women will be held at the same hour in the office of County Superintendent of Schools Williams, presided over by Miss Nina Short, domestic science supervisor. Purdue will send a woman lecturer.

The Indiana seed corn situation is so acute that a survey of every county of the state will be made. Wayne county will be divided into two-mile squares, with a captain to gather the seed corn and labor supply data.

Farmers, township trustees, rural school teachers and farmers' organizations are asked to attend the mass meeting. The women will discuss problems of war work that interest them.

"The organization to be perfected next Saturday for Wayne county's part in the seed stocks and labor survey of next week will be permanent for the duration of the war," said County Agent Zechiel.

"The township and community leaders will retain their positions not only for this work and the seed testing drive that is to follow, but also for other work which will present itself during the war. The men selected for this work are asked to give whole-hearted co-operation as their share of the Atlantic."

Nineteen Fail to Send Back Questionnaires

The army board has not received information concerning the non-appearance of the questionnaires of nineteen of the forty-six published last week. These men have only a few days to return this report to the board.

The names of the men who have not reported follow: William Henry Gelnberger, Arthur James Hamilton, Chester Ray Lamb, Virgil Appleton, John Benisek, John H. Scholl, Verdie Everett, Danee, John Chas. Horton, Charles Thomas Mitchell, Elijah Deese, William Konigshansen, Rudolph Schmidt, Jack Procopio, John Wesley Sharpe, Willis Somerville, Henry Jackson, Dennis J. Broughal, John F. Moore and George J. Harris.

\$100,000 LOSS IN WRECK.

HAMMOND, Feb. 8.—Twenty-five cars were wrecked when a Monon train left the track, three miles south of here. The twenty-five cars were loaded with grain, meat and other government supplies. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

GUNS OF U. S. DISPERSE TWO BATTALIONS OF GERMANS

German Guns Are Silenced When They Attempt to Reply to Heavy Bombarding by Americans.

LOSSES ARE INFLICTED

(By Associated Press)
On the American sector in France, the artillery is endeavoring to even the score with the enemy by bombarding heavily German batteries, trenches and other military targets. German guns were silenced when they attempted to reply. The American gunners succeeded in dispersing a large body of Germans, estimated at two battalions, and in inflicting losses on the detachment.

German efforts against the French lines at Verdun and in Alsace are growing stronger. Infantry attacks have taken the place of raids but the latest German attempts were repulsed with loss by the French northeast of Verdun, at the Bois-Des-Fosses and south of Hartmannsweiler Kopf in Alsace. Small raids and the usual artillery actions have occurred on the British front. In Italy artillery activity has been slight.

American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops. Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions and the Germans in them have been finished off later.

Enter German Trench.
Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers. A lieutenant, a corporal and two men left the American wire and returned five hours later. They walked across no man's land, picking their way carefully to avoid discovery. Reaching the enemy wire they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trench. The men looked down into the trench, which apparently was abandoned, but they were sure snipers were there. They dropped down noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh footprints. On the parapet the corporal discovered a rifle, loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches. There was not a German around.

The corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It is a typical German weapon made in Berlin and in good condition.

At another point enemy snipers

Oxford Marshal Forces Greek to Return Sugar

OXFORD, O., Feb. 8.—John Tobin, a Greek restaurant keeper of Hamilton, came to this city yesterday to purchase sugar. Upon representation that he had just moved here, he succeeded in buying four packages of sugar. At Marshal Sheard "got next" to him and compelled him to "disgorge."

NEW YORK HARD HIT BY COAL SHORTAGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—New York fuel administrators today admonished the public to be frugal in its use of coal, asserting that while warmer weather has afforded a measure of relief, it will be several days before the normal supply can be transported here, on account of the ice blockade in the harbor.

Mild weather every day for one week is needed to clear the harbor and to insure the city against suffering, the administrators declared. Only 19,000 tons were received yesterday—the second lowest receipts to this city in three months.

NEGRESS SHOTS NEGRO
ANDERSON, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Myrtle Hubbard, a negress who said her home as Muncie, shot and killed Harold Douglass, a negro, in a quarrel, then shot herself. It is thought that she will recover.

"I'll See You When You Return From Berlin," Says Duke to Our Sammies



Duke of Connaught reviews American troops

It wasn't as formal as it looks, this review of American troops by the Duke of Connaught, former governor general of Canada. The duke was telling the boys he'd see them again after they got back from Paris when the photo was taken. On his inspection trips the duke expressed keen appreciation of the type and quality of our warriors.

Richmond Allied Forces to Make Drive For \$7,000 Y. M. C. A. Fund

"Raise \$7,000 in three days," is the slogan adopted by the allied armies in charge of the financial campaign of the Y. M. C. A. Wednesday Thursday and Friday of next week. E. M. Haas is in charge of the organization. Plans will be completed at a dinner Friday evening.

State Secretary Hanson will be present and make an address. Haas said Friday, the organization is in the form of an allied army.

Four armies will be represented, British, French, American and Italian, in addition to an aviation corps.

William Romey is commander-in-chief of the allied armies and Fred J. Bartel, lieutenant general.

C. A. Thomason will direct the American division, John H. Johnson.

PLANS ARE BEING MADE FOR THIRD LIBERTY DRIVE

W. C. Seeker, who has been named by the Federal Reserve bank as chairman of the Third Liberty Loan campaign for Wayne county, will soon take steps toward the organization of the county, though no official announcement has as yet been made as to the date of the next bond sale. However, all over the country, the organization forces are being put in shape for the drive when it does come.

Mr. Seeker will have the assistance of a number of Richmond men in perfecting the Wayne county organization and there is no question that the results achieved will be equal to that of the last drive when the county exceeded its quota. While plans for the county organization have not been made public and will not be for some time, it is expected that the rule being followed generally over the country will prevail here and that chairmen will be named by Mr. Seeker for each township in the county who in turn will call to their aid numbers of other citizens of each township to prepare for the systematic canvass for bond sales.

The women of Richmond and throughout the county also will probably be organized to assist in the work. Dispatches from Washington indicate that the announcement of the exact time of the next Liberty bond sale will not be announced for some days, perhaps not until next month.

TO SPEED BUILDING OF LIBERTY TRUCKS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Automobile factories which are building the army's Liberty trucks, will contract for the parts themselves hereafter, instead of having them supplied by the government. Production experts have decided that the new system will enable the different plants to do more efficient work.

Four sample trucks of the A. A. type, 3 1/2 ton capacity, have been completed and will start soon over the newly mapped highway for final testing.

BIG FUNERAL PLANNED FOR VICTIMS SLAIN ON TUSCANIA

British Will Honor Soldiers Who Went to Death Calmly When Transport Went Down.

DEATH LIST UNCERTAIN

[BULLETIN]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Physical difficulties in preparing lists of survivors of the Tuscania, it was said today, at the war department may greatly delay publication of an accurate list of the lost.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Revised figures indicate that the loss of life on the Tuscania probably was considerably in excess of 101. It is now believed that complete returns will show the number of dead to be nearer 200 than 100. Reports received at the American embassy yesterday indicated the loss of 101 lives, while the British admiralty estimate was 210. This discrepancy now appears to have been due to the fact that the figures supplied to the embassy evidently did not include the missing, of which there are still many.

It was announced today that arrangements were being made by British and American officials jointly for great military funerals for the Tuscania's dead.

(By Associated Press)
American soldiers as their transport, the Tuscania, wounded mortally by a German torpedo, sank beneath the waves, faced death heroically. To their calm behavior and the skillful work of the British destroyers and trawlers is due the fact that so many of the passengers were saved. Of those lost, latest reports indicate that many were members of the crew.

The bodies of 44 of the missing American soldiers already have been washed up on the coast of northern Ireland. Positive identification, however, is believed remote, reports say, because the tags the soldiers wore had not been provided with numbers or other information. All will be buried in one grave.

Go to Posts Calmly.
When the Tuscania was struck by the German torpedo the American soldiers went calmly to their posts. As they lined up on one side of the deck, with the crew, all Britishers, on the other, the national anthems of the Anglo-American allies were sung. The lack of panic facilitated the work of the British destroyers, who braved danger by coming up to the side of the sinking liner and taking off the soldiers. The Tuscania remained afloat two hours, due probably to the action of the second engineer who stopped the engines when the vessel received her wound.

EXPLAIN CONFUSION
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The committee on public information today made this announcement:
"The passenger list of the Tuscania compiled by the war department at the port of embarkation shows that the vessel carried 217 military passengers and 2 civilian passengers. The military passengers consisted of 117 officers and 2,060 enlisted men."

"Much concern has been occasioned throughout the country by confusion of the 107th regiment of engineers with the 107th engineer train of the 32nd division. The 107th regiment of engineers was not listed as having sailed on the Tuscania. The 107th engineer's train was."

Cable press dispatches from an Irish port last night saying the 44 bodies of American soldiers, battered beyond recognition, had been washed ashore, 15 miles from the scene of the torpedoing dampened hope that the troop loss was proven very small. According to figures given in earlier press dispatches only 101 of those aboard, including soldiers, members of the crew and passengers were missing. This had led officials to believe that with the heavy loss first indicated among the crew that most American soldiers had been saved.

Only Few Survivors Known
No attempt was being made thus far to prepare a list of the lost or missing. Only the names of a few survivors have been received and indications today were that names of survivors would continue to come in slowly as they are assembled in Ireland.

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"Remember the Tuscania" Will be Battle Cry of Victory, Says London Press

LONDON, Feb. 8.—That the sinking of the liner Tuscania will stimulate the United States to even greater resolve and sterner efforts on behalf of the fight for democracy is the opinion generally expressed in editorial comment in the morning newspapers.

Satisfaction is expressed and congratulations are extended that this, the first disaster to many American transports, shows the emptiness of the German boasts, that the submarines would render the transportation of the American armies impossible and would intimidate the Americans. Nevertheless, it is declared, it is too much to hope that the Tuscania will be the last victim, though the conviction is expressed that the American nation realizes fully the difficulties ahead and is prepared to meet them.

Some of the editorials say that the submarine menace has not yet been

mastered and remains a grave problem to which the allies, especially Great Britain and the United States must devote all their energies in view of the imperative need of keeping the Atlantic route open. The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Americans have defied the pirates all these months and we are convinced that the sorrow and anger which the loss of life on the Tuscania will occasion will only steel the hearts of the people to persevere and deepen their resolve. There is nothing in the incident to occasion alarm, but it constitutes a warning to us and the Americans to concentrate on the defense of the Atlantic."

A thousand men will step forward to fill the gap left vacant by each of the dead," says the Daily Mail. "Americans are looking the task straight in the face and dangers and difficulties,

even disaster will only serve to stimulate and steady them."

The Daily Express declares that the U-boat that sank the Tuscania did a bad day's work for Germany. It adds: "America will shed proud tears, then her heart will harden. Remember the 'Tuscania' will be the irresistible call to the colors. It will also be the battle cry of victory."

The Times, after expressing, like the other newspapers, sympathy for the American army says:

"They have millions of their countrymen who are ready to die as tens of thousands must die in the trenches before Victory is won and the war aims of America accomplished. The spirit of the American people was already high. It will be higher yet as they mourn their heroes who sleep for ever beneath the waves of the Atlantic and tribute of lives will stimu-

late them to heightened efforts as nothing else could do."

The Daily Chronicle's editorial is devoted wholly to a serious view of the submarine campaign. It advises statesmen who are inclined to make optimistic statements regarding the submarine to keep their lips closed, and says that the declaration of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, "that the submarine is held as had the unusual sequel." The newspaper fears that the loss of the Tuscania is "the only one among several losses of big ships, though the fact that it carried troops has earned it special publicity."

Up to this time, the United States, the Daily Chronicle thinks, has been very unfortunate in transporting troops to Europe and it assumes that it will not be possible to escort all future ships as strongly as was the

Tuscania. Contending that the main problem for the allies is the maintenance of ocean routes, the Chronicle remarks that no relief for the allies in the air fighting has yet come from America, while the food shortage is pinching the allies in Europe earlier than had been hoped. These facts it ascribes not to a lack of American effort, but to the shortage of ships and maintains that the shipbuilding effort seems still to remain in further behind our own than might have been hoped.

Tribute is paid to American energy in raising and equipping a splendid army but the Chronicle says that the only uncertainty is how large a portion of the army can be ferried across the Atlantic.

The Daily Graphic, thinks that the torpedoing of the Tuscania shows that the activity of the submarines constitutes a serious obstacle to the transportation of American troops and raises the question of where the U-boats are being enabled to replenish their supplies by pro-German conspirators in Ireland.

Sang National Anthem.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Sergeant E. C. Dubuque and Sergeant Muller, both of Brooklyn, were rescued from a raft by a coasting schooner. The sergeants say that the Tuscania took a tremendous list to starboard almost as soon as it was hit. Almost all the lifeboats on that side were either blown into the air or otherwise made useless.

The soldiers were immediately lined up, and while standing at attention, as one man, began to sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The crew, which lined up on the opposite side, sang "God Save the King."

His Own Boat Shattered.

Sergeant Dubuque said the boat to which he had been assigned was shattered by the explosion. He clambered over to the port side the best way he could and was placed in a boat with ten or twelve other men.

When they had been lowered about half way down, the ropes became disarranged. They were all thrown into the water. There was a rather heavy sea, but the sergeant was able to swim to the stern of the liner and climbed on a raft. There he found Sergeant Muller.

Sergeant Dubuque said he saw many men in the sea. Collapsible rafts were thrown overboard to enable those who were struggling in the water to save

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